Coast Guard, DHS § 34.25–15

- (1) Existing arrangements, materials, and facilities previously approved shall be considered satisfactory so long as they meet the minimum requirements of this paragraph and they are maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. Minor repairs and alterations may be made to the same standards as the original installation.
- (2) For installations contracted for prior to November 19, 1952, see § 34.17–90(a)(5).
- (3) Installations contracted for on or after November 4, 1957, but prior to January 1, 1970, shall meet the requirements of §§ 34.20–5 through 34.20–20 insofar as is reasonable and practicable.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16694, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 69–72, 34 FR 17481, Oct. 29, 1969]

# Subpart 34.25—Water Spray Extinguishing Systems, Details

## $\S 34.25-1$ Application—T/ALL.

(a) Where a water spray extinguishing system is installed, the provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §34.25-90, shall apply to all installations contracted for on or after January 1, 1964. Installations contracted for prior to January 1, 1964, shall meet the requirements of §34.50-90.

### § 34.25-5 Capacity and arrangement— T/ALL.

- (a) The capacity and arrangement shall be such as to effectively blanket the entire area of the space protected. The rate of discharge and the arrangement of piping and spray nozzles shall be such as to give a uniform distribution over the entire area protected.
- (b) The spacing of the spray nozzles shall be on the basis of the spray pattern provided by the lowest pressure at any spray nozzle in the system. In no instance shall a system be designed for any spray nozzle to be operated at a pressure less than that for which it was approved. The maximum permissible height of the spray nozzle above the protected area shall not exceed that specified in its approval. Whenever there are obstructions to coverage by the spray patterns, additional spray

nozzles shall be installed to provide full coverage.

(c) The water supply shall be from outside the space protected and shall in no way be dependent upon power from the space protected. The pump supplying water for the system shall either be reserved exclusively for the system or it may be one of the fire pumps, provided the capacity of the fire pump as set forth in subpart 34.10 is increased by the required capacity of the system, so that this system may be operated simultaneously with the fire main system.

#### § 34.25-10 Controls—T/ALL.

- (a) There shall be one control valve for the operation of the system located in an accessible position outside the space protected. The control shall be located as convenient as practicable to one of the main escapes from the space protected, and shall be marked as required by §35.40–18 of this subchapter. It shall not be necessary to start the pumps from the control space.
- (b) Complete, but simple instructions for the operation of the system shall be located in a conspicuous place at or near the controls.
- (c) The valve to the space protected shall be marked as required by §35.40–18 of this subchapter.

## $\S 34.25-15$ Piping—T/ALL.

- (a) All piping, valves and fittings shall meet the applicable requirements of subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.
- (b) Distribution piping shall be of materials resistant to corrosion, except that steel or iron pipe may be used if inside corrosion resistant coatings which will not flake off and clog the nozzles are applied. Materials readily rendered ineffective by heat of a fire shall not be used. The piping shall be subject to approval for each installation.
- (c) All piping, valves, and fittings shall be securely supported, and where necessary, protected against injury.
- (d) Drains, strainers, and dirt traps shall be fitted where necessary to prevent the accumulation of dirt or moisture.
- (e) Threaded joints shall be metal to metal, with no thread compound used.

### § 34.25-20

- (f) Distribution piping shall be used for no other purpose.
- (g) All piping shall be thoroughly cleaned and flushed before installation of the water spray nozzles.

### § 34.25-20 Spray nozzles—T/ALL.

(a) Spray nozzles shall be of an approved type.

# §34.25-90 Installations contracted for prior to January 1, 1964—T/ALL.

- (a) Installations contracted for prior to January 1, 1964, shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Existing arrangements, materials, and facilities previously approved shall be considered satisfactory so long as they meet the minimum requirements of this paragraph and they are maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. Minor repairs and alterations may be made to the same standards as the original installation.
- (2) The details of the systems shall be in general agreement with §§34.25–5 through 34.25–20 insofar as is reasonable and practicable.

# Subpart 34.30—Automatic Sprinkler Systems, Details

### §34.30-1 Application—TB/ALL.

Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with NFPA 13-1996.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51199, Sept. 30, 1997]

# Subpart 34.50—Portable and Semiportable Extinguishers

## $\S 34.50-1$ Application—TB/ALL.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §34.50–90, shall apply to all vessels contracted for on or after January 1, 1962.
- (b) All vessels contracted for prior to January 1, 1962, shall meet the requirements of §34.50-90.

### § 34.50-5 Classification—TB/ALL.

(a) Portable and semiportable extinguishers shall be classified by a combination letter and number symbol. The letter indicating the type of fire which the unit could be expected to extinguish, and the number indicating the relative size of the unit.

- (b) The types of fire will be designated as follows:
- (1) "A" for fires in ordinary combustible materials such as mattresses, piles of wood, shavings, canvas, etc., where the quenching and cooling effects of quantities of water, or solutions containing large percentages of water, are of first importance.
- (2) ''B'' for fires in combustible or flammable liquids such as gasoline, lubricating oil, diesel oil, greases, etc., where a blanketing or smothering effect is essential.
- (3) "C" for fires in electrical equipment where the use of non-conducting extinguishing agent is of first importance so that electrical shock is not experienced by the firefighter.
- (c) The number designations for size will start with "I" for the smallest to "V" for the largest. Extinguishers which have a gross weight of 55 pounds or less when fully charged are considered portable. Extinguishers which have a gross weight of more than 55 pounds when fully charged are considered semiportable and shall be fitted with suitable hose and nozzle or other practicable means so that all portions of the space concerned may be reached. Examples of size graduations for some typical the portable of and semiportable extinguishers are set forth in table 34.50-5(c).

TABLE 34.50–5(c)

Classification type (Size)	Soda-acid and water (Gallons)	Foam (Gallons)	Carbon dioxide (Pounds)	Dry chemical (Pounds)
A-II	2½	2½ 1¼ 2½ 12 20 40	4 15 35 50 1100 4	20 10 20 30 150 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For outside use, double the amount shall be carried.

### §34.50-10 Location—TB/ALL.

(a) Approved portable and semiportable extinguishers shall be installed in accordance with table 34.50–10(a). The location of the equipment shall be such as in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, will be most convenient in case of emergency. Where special circumstances exist, not covered by table